

SUBJECT No. 66.

Withdrawn.

Addition of retainers in game licenses.

Mr. Malali Venkataramaiya,
Manjarabad Taluk.

SUBJECT No. 67.

Game Law.

Mr. Pilkington, the North Mysore
Planters' Association.

Summary of discussion.—(i) Holders of game licenses may be allowed to shoot two antelope under each district license and not two for the whole Province as at present or the number under a provincial license may be fixed at five in different districts.

(ii) The area in state forests which raiyats can shoot over under the new rule should be restricted.

Reply of Government.—(i) The total number of antelope to be shot in a district may be fixed. The Association may submit its views on the question in due course.

(ii) The notification leaves discretion to the Deputy Commissioner to specify the extent of a state forest within which the raiyat is to exercise the privileges recently granted to him.

REVENUE.

(Nos. 68 to 126.)

SUBJECT No. 68.

Experimental farms and supply of agricultural implements of improved pattern.

Messrs. Agali Venkatramaiya, Sira Taluk; Adirajappa, Pavagada Taluk; C. Srinivasa Rao and B. Sitaramaiya, Chikmagalur Taluk; Kesavaiengar, Belur Tk.; Venkoba Rao, Hole-Narsipur Municipality; Subrayabhattera, and Seshappa, Tirthahalli Taluk; T. Venkatappa, Shimoga Taluk; and A. Narsimhaiengar, Sagar Taluk.

Mr. Subbarayabhattera.

Mr. Pilkington.

Mr. Subbaraya Sastri.

Summary of discussion.—Last year Government promised to consider the question of opening demonstration farms at all district head-quarters and the demonstration of improved agricultural implements in such farms. Early orders may be passed.

Each taluk should be provided with specimens of English ploughs and other improved agricultural implements and they should be sold to the raiyats at cost price.

Agricultural Inspectors may be asked to explain the use of such implements to the raiyats. Agricultural subjects may also be taught to pupils in schools once a week.

In the malnad, in which the physical conditions are entirely different from those in other parts of the State, a small farm of 10 acres should be maintained in which crops suitable to the malnad may be grown and the modes of improving them studied.

It is necessary to appoint agricultural teachers in each district, who would be able to teach the raiyats improved methods of cultivation and the use of new implements. The experimental farms should be practical schools to which land-owners should be encouraged to send their sons, who, by turning their knowledge to practical use, will serve to instruct others.

It is sufficient to have an experimental farm at Bangalore or Mysore. But there should be demonstration farms in each district in which processes and implements tried in the experimental farm and found to be useful, may be demonstrated. Some raiyats may also be selected and encouraged to try such methods. A leading firm